Oct. 24, 1950 N. H. METTE 2,527,321

COLOSTOMY BAG

Filed June 30, 1949

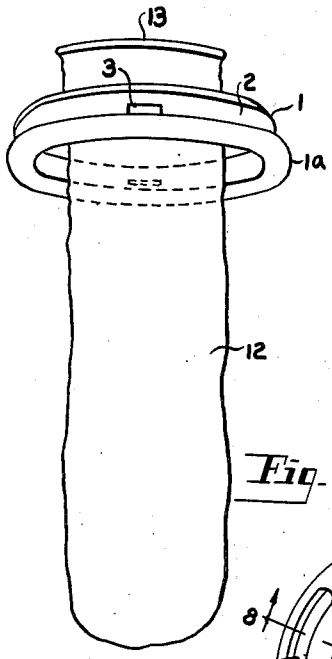

Fig. 1

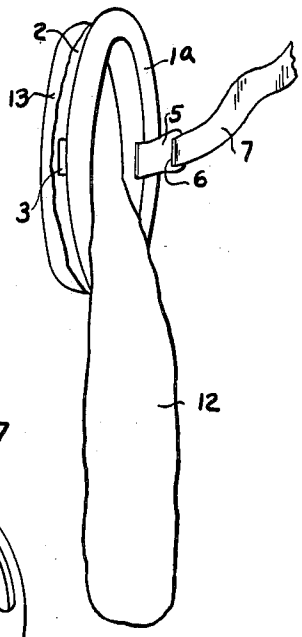

Fig. 2



Fig. 8

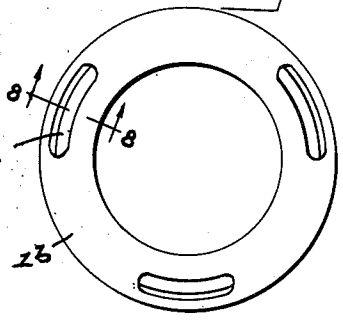

Fig. 7

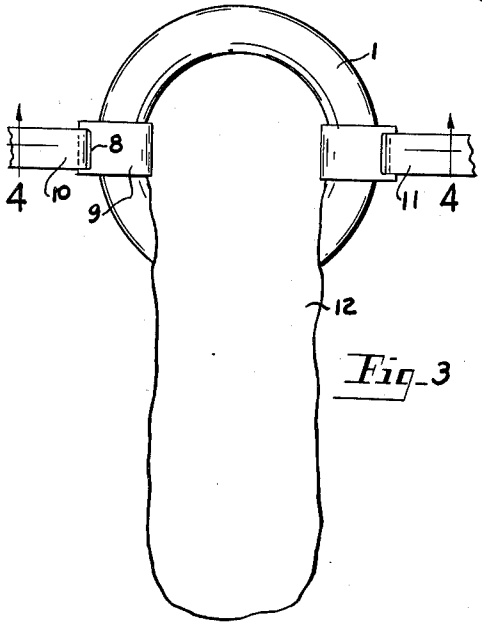

Fig. 3

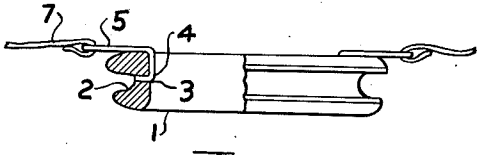

Fig. 4

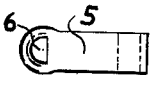

Fig. 5

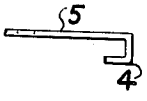

Fig. 6

INVENTOR.
NORMAN H. METTE.

BY Charles E. Brown

ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 24, 1950

2,527,321

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,527,321

COLOSTOMY BAG

Norman H. Mette, Detroit, Mich.

Application June 30, 1949, Serial No. 102,240

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—283)

1

This invention relates to a colostomy bag the object being to provide a new and improved device for use of persons having a diseased condition of the rectum or an artificial anus and is connected with the colon having an aperture above the rectum through which the excretions may pass.

These and other features and objects of the invention are hereinafter more fully described and claimed and the preferred structural form of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view taken on a right angle of the view shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ring taken from the under side thereof.

Fig. 4 is an elevation partly in section showing the manner of attachment of the belt ends on opposite sides of the ring.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the clip attachable to an end of the belt.

Fig. 6 is an edge view of the clip.

Fig. 7 shows an alternative form of the ring.

Fig. 8 is a section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

The device in its preferred form comprising a ring 1 having a groove 2 in its periphery and slots 3 in the outer flange of the ring, in peripherally spaced relation, to receive the ends 4 of the belt 7. The free end of the hook 5 has a slot to receive an end of the belt 7 and the outer end of the slot is preferably arcuate in form thereby permitting the belt end to slide transversely of the slot due to variations in the position of the body of the wearer.

A bag 12, which is preferably formed of sheet rubber or other suitable material has a rim 13 which may be rolled over the flange 1. The flange 1*a* is of greater diameter than the flange 1 and the open end 13 of the bag may be turned over the flange 1 to engage in the recess 2 between the flanges and receives the feces when the device is in use.

In the alternative form of the ring shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the outer flange 1*b* has slots 1*c* to receive the belt ends. The slots are of greater

2

length than the width of the belt. By this arrangement and form of the parts the ends of the belts are not within the ring and may slide in the slots due to variation in position of the body of the wearer.

After use the bag may be disposed of and a new bag may be secured in place thereof thus obviating cleaning of a used bag. The broad smooth inner surface of the flange insures comfort and the bag is leak proof. The thin construction of the bag and ring and lack of bulk insures normal undistorted appearance of the wearer's apparel. By turning the open end of the bag over the inner flange 1 of the ring the ring is protected thereby preventing contamination of the ring.

Having thus briefly described my invention, its utility and mode of operation what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

In an article of manufacture, a rigid ring having an external annular central groove providing spaced annular inner and outer flanges, a flexible moisture proof elongated bag having a rolled annular flange of circular cross section at its open end, the bag extending through said ring with its open end turned outwardly over the inner flange of said ring with said bag flange retainingly positioned and secured within said ring groove, there being opposed transverse apertures in said ring terminating in the bottom of said groove, a belt, and reverse bent clips secured to and projecting from its ends, extending over said outer flange with their inturned ends retainingly projected through said transverse apertures.

NORMAN H. METTE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,129,054	Geisler	Sept. 6, 1938
2,314,724	Marson	Mar. 23, 1943